

Mr. Speaker, Judge Cole is most deserving of being honored by having a post office named after him in the city to which he has contributed so much for so long and where he has spent much of his life.

I urge our colleagues to support H.R. 4450, and I commend the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) for introducing this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4450. This legislation is the product of the work of my good friend, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS), who represents both the State of Maryland and the City of Baltimore.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS), the prime sponsor of this legislation, to allow him to articulate to the House his reasons to commend it for passage.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to thank the gentleman from New York (Chairman McHUGH) and certainly the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), the ranking member, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BARR), and to all those on the Subcommittee on Postal Service for their support in bringing this bill to the floor of the House.

I believe that persons who have made meaningful contributions to society should be recognized. The naming of a postal building in one's honor is truly a salute to the accomplishments and public service of an individual.

H.R. 4450 designates the United States Post Office building located at 900 East Fayette Street in Baltimore, Maryland, as the "Judge Harry Augustus Cole Post Office Building."

Judge Harry Augustus Cole was a man of many firsts. Judge Cole was the first African American assistant attorney general in Maryland, the first African American to be elected to the State Senate of Maryland, the first chairman of the Maryland Advisory Committee to the United States Civil Rights Commission, and the first African American to be named to Maryland's highest court, the Maryland Court of Appeals.

Educated in Baltimore City Public Schools, Judge Cole graduated from Morgan State University in 1943. I might add that he later served as the chairman of the Board of Regents of that institution. While at Morgan, however, he served as the president of the student council and the founder and the first editor in chief of the Spokesman College Newspaper.

A World War II veteran, Judge Cole graduated from the University of Maryland Law School, my alma mater,

and practiced criminal and civil rights law for many years. He was a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, the oldest African American fraternity in the country.

Unfortunately, he passed away on February 14, 1999.

Harry Cole, who is one of my role models, is fondly remembered for his quick wit and sharp sense of humor. He was a man who always helped those in need and was always there for the indigent. He offered his services free of charge and was not looking for any kind of fame or thanks. Judge Cole extended his hand without ever seeking acknowledgment. I think it is time he is honored for the contributions he gave not only to the City of Baltimore, but to the State of Maryland and to this country.

He was also a distinguished veteran and served proudly in our United States Army. He is survived by his wife, Doris, and his three daughters, Susan, Harriette and Stephanie.

I urge my colleagues to support this postal naming bill that salutes a person from my district who was an outstanding veteran, an outstanding jurist, and spent his life providing service to others.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BARR) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4450.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for 10 minutes.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess for 10 minutes.

□ 1230

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON) at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

## FEDERAL EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS—CHILDREN'S EQUITY ACT OF 2000

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2842) to amend chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, concerning the

Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) Program, to enable the Federal Government to enroll an employee and his or her family in the FEHB Program when a State court orders the employee to provide health insurance coverage for a child of the employee but the employee fails to provide the coverage, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2842

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Federal Employees Health Benefits Children's Equity Act of 2000".*

### SEC. 2. HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN.

*Section 8905 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:*

*"(h)(1) An unenrolled employee who is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for a child who meets the requirements of section 8901(5) may enroll for self and family coverage in a health benefits plan under this chapter. If such employee fails to enroll for self and family coverage in a health benefits plan that provides full benefits and services in the location in which the child resides, and the employee does not provide documentation showing that such coverage has been provided through other health insurance, the employing agency shall enroll the employee in a self and family enrollment in the option which provides the lower level of coverage under the Service Benefit Plan.*

*"(2) An employee who is enrolled as an individual in a health benefits plan under this chapter and who is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for a child who meets the requirements of section 8901(5) may change to a self and family enrollment in the same or another health benefits plan under this chapter. If such employee fails to change to a self and family enrollment and the employee does not provide documentation showing that such coverage has been provided through other health insurance, the employing agency shall change the enrollment of the employee to a self and family enrollment in the plan in which the employee is enrolled if that plan provides full benefits and services in the location where the child resides. If the plan in which the employee is enrolled does not provide full benefits and services in the location in which the child resides, or, if the employee fails to change to a self and family enrollment in a plan that provides full benefits and services in the location where the child resides, the employing agency shall change the coverage of the employee to a self and family enrollment in the option which provides the lower level of coverage under the Service Benefits Plan.*

*"(3) The employee may not discontinue the self and family enrollment in a plan that provides full benefits and services in the location in which the child resides for so long as the court or administrative order remains in effect and the child continues to meet the requirements of section 8901(5), unless the employee provides documentation showing that such coverage has been provided through other health insurance."*

### SEC. 3. ANNUITY SUPPLEMENT.

*(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8421a(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:*

*"(5) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (4), the reduction required by subsection (a) shall be effective with respect to the annuity*